

- (12) *N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5F-APINACA, 5F-AKB48) (7049)
- (13) *N*-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: ADB-FUBINACA) (7010)
- (14) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1*H*-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MDMB-CHMICA, MMB-CHMINACA) (7042)
- (15) methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MDMB-FUBINACA) (7020)

Dated: April 4, 2017.

Chuck Rosenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2017-07118 Filed 4-7-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket Number USCG-2017-0173]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Upper Mississippi River, Rock Island, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Rock Island Railroad and Highway Drawbridge across the Upper Mississippi River, mile 482.9, at Rock Island, Illinois. The deviation is necessary to allow the Quad City Marathon to cross the bridge. This deviation allows the bridge to be maintained in the closed-to-navigation position for ninety minutes.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. on April 8, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2017-0173] is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH."

Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Eric A. Washburn, Bridge Administrator, Western Rivers, Coast Guard; telephone 314-269-2378, email Eric.Washburn@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Army Rock Island Arsenal requested a temporary deviation for the Rock Island Railroad and Highway Drawbridge, across the Upper Mississippi River, mile 482.9, at Rock Island, Illinois to remain in the closed-to-navigation position for a one and ½ hour period from 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., April 8, 2017, while the River Bandits 5K is held between the cities of Davenport, IA and Rock Island, IL.

The Rock Island Railroad and Highway Drawbridge currently operates in accordance with 33 CFR 117.5, which states the general requirement that drawbridges shall open promptly and fully for the passage of vessels when a request to open is given in accordance with the subpart.

There are no alternate routes for vessels transiting this section of the Upper Mississippi River.

The Rock Island Railroad and Highway Drawbridge has a vertical clearance of 23.8 feet above normal pool in the closed-to-navigation position. Navigation on the waterway consists primarily of commercial tows and recreational watercraft. This temporary deviation has been coordinated with waterway users. No objections were received.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: March 31, 2017.

Eric A. Washburn,

Bridge Administrator, Western Rivers.

[FR Doc. 2017-07115 Filed 4-7-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2017-0118]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Columbia River, Sand Island, WA

Correction

In rule document 2017-04196, appearing on pages 12416 through 12418, in the issue of Friday, March 3, 2017, make the following correction:

On page 12417, in the first column, on the fourteenth line from the bottom of the page, "46°5'5" N." should read, "46°15'45" N."

[FR Doc. C1-2017-04196 Filed 4-7-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1301-00-D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R01-OAR-2016-0552; A-1-FRL-9960-86-Region 1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont; Interstate Transport of Fine Particle and Ozone Air Pollution

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (ME DEP), the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES), the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RI DEM) and the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC). These SIP submissions address provisions of the Clean Air Act that require each state to submit a SIP to address emissions that may adversely affect another state's air quality through interstate transport. The EPA is finding that all four States have adequate provisions to prohibit in-state emissions activities from significantly contributing to nonattainment, or interfering with the maintenance, of the 1997 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in other states, and that Rhode Island and Vermont have adequate provisions to prohibit in-state emissions

activities from significantly contributing to nonattainment, or interfering with maintenance, of the 1997 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS in other states. The intended effect of this action is to approve the SIP revisions submitted by Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This rule is effective on May 10, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R01-OAR-2016-0552. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site, although some information, such as confidential business information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute is not publically available. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Air Quality Planning Unit, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard P. Burkhardt, Air Quality Planning Unit, Air Programs Branch (Mail Code OEP05-02), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, Massachusetts, 02109-3912; (617) 918-1664; burkhardt.richard@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA.

Organization of this document. The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

- I. Background.
- II. Public Comments.
- III. Final Action.
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews.

I. Background

This rulemaking approves SIP submissions from the ME DEP, the NH DES, the RI DEM, and the VT DEC. The SIPs were submitted on the following dates: April 24, 2008 (ME); March 11, 2008 (NH); April 30, 2008 and

November 6, 2009 (RI); and April 15, 2009 and May 21, 2010 (VT). These SIP submissions address the requirements of Clean Air Act (CAA) section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 1997 ozone and 1997 PM_{2.5} and 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.¹

On December 15, 2016 (81 FR 90758), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) proposing approval of these SIP submissions. The specific details of each state's SIP submission and the rationale for EPA's approval of each SIP submission are discussed in the NPR and will not be restated here.

II. Public Comments

EPA did not receive any comments in response to the NPR.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the SIP revisions submitted by the states on the following dates as meeting the interstate transport requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 1997 ozone NAAQS: April 24, 2008 (Maine); March 11, 2008 (New Hampshire); April 30, 2008 (Rhode Island); and April 15, 2009 (Vermont). In addition, EPA is approving the SIP revisions submitted by the states on the following dates as meeting the interstate transport requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS: April 30, 2008 (Rhode Island); and April 15, 2009 (Vermont). Also, EPA is approving the SIP revisions submitted by Rhode Island on November 6, 2009 and Vermont on May 21, 2010 as meeting the interstate transport requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of

Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);

- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and
- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United

¹ To the extent that these SIP submittals address other infrastructure elements, such as CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), those requirements are not being addressed in today's action. In today's rulemaking, EPA is taking action only with respect to CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).

States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by June 9, 2017. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may

not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 16, 2017.
Deborah A. Szaro,
Acting Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart U—Maine

- 2. In § 52.1020, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding a new row to the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.1020 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
 (e) *Nonregulatory.*

MAINE NON REGULATORY

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approved date ³	Explanations
* Transport SIP for the 1997 Ozone Standard.	* Statewide	* Submitted 04/24/2008	* 4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	* State submitted a transport SIP for the 1997 ozone standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to ozone nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).

³In order to determine the EPA effective date for a specific provision listed in this table, consult the **Federal Register** notice cited in this column for the particular provision.

Subpart EE—New Hampshire

- 3. In § 52.1520, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding a new row to the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.1520 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
 (e) *Nonregulatory.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE NONREGULATORY

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approved date ³	Explanations
* Transport SIP for the 1997 Ozone Standard.	* Statewide	* Submitted 03/11/2008	* 4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	* State submitted a transport SIP for the 1997 ozone standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to ozone nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).

³In order to determine the EPA effective date for a specific provision listed in this table, consult the **Federal Register** notice cited in this column for the particular provision.

Subpart OO—Rhode Island

- 4. In § 52.2070, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding three new

rows to the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.2070 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
 (e) *Nonregulatory.*

RHODE ISLAND NON REGULATORY

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/ effective date	EPA approved date	Explanations
* Transport SIP for the 1997 Ozone Standard.	* Statewide	* Submitted 04/30/2008	* 4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	* State submitted a transport SIP for the 1997 ozone standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to ozone nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).
Transport SIP for the 1997 Particulate Matter Standard.	Statewide	Submitted 04/30/2008	4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	State submitted a transport SIP for the 1997 particulate matter standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to particulate matter nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).
Transport SIP for the 2006 Particulate Matter Standard.	Statewide	Submitted 11/06/2009	4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	State submitted a transport SIP for the 2006 particulate matter standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to particulate matter nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).

Subpart UU—Vermont

■ 5. In § 52.2370, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding three new

rows to the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.2370 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(e) *Nonregulatory.*

VERMONT NON-REGULATORY

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/ effective date	EPA approved date	Explanations
* Transport SIP for the 1997 Ozone Standard.	* Statewide	* Submitted 04/15/2009	* 4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	* State submitted a transport SIP for the 1997 ozone standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to ozone nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).
Transport SIP for the 1997 Particulate Matter Standards.	Statewide	Submitted 04/15/2009	4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	State submitted a transport SIP for the 1997 particulate matter standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to particulate matter nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).
Transport SIP for the 2006 particulate matter Standards.	Statewide	Submitted 05/21/2010	4/10/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	State submitted a transport SIP for the 2006 particulate matter standards which shows it does not significantly contribute to particulate matter nonattainment or maintenance in any other state. EPA approved this submittal as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2015–0292; FRL–9960–59–Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Inspection and Maintenance Program Updates

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking direct final action to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Georgia, through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) on August 6, 2014, pertaining to rule changes for the Georgia Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) program. EPA is approving this SIP revision as modified by GA EPD through a December 1, 2016, partial withdrawal letter. EPA is taking this action because the State has demonstrated that the SIP revision is consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on *June 9, 2017* without further notice, unless EPA receives relevant adverse comment by May 10, 2017. If EPA receives such comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R04–OAR–2015–0292 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Wong, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Mr. Wong can be reached via phone at (404) 562–8726 or electronic mail at wong.richard@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The CAA requires certain areas that are designated as moderate, serious, severe, or extreme ozone nonattainment areas to establish a motor vehicle I/M program to ensure regular monitoring of gasoline fueled motor vehicle emissions by requiring that vehicles undergo periodic emissions testing. See CAA sections 182(b)(4), (c)(3). This emissions testing ensures that vehicles are well maintained and operating as designed and do not exceed established vehicle pollutant limits. A basic I/M program is required for certain moderate areas and an enhanced I/M program is required for certain serious, severe, or extreme ozone nonattainment areas.

In 1991, EPA classified a 13-county area in and around the Atlanta, Georgia, metropolitan area as a serious ozone nonattainment area for the 1990 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), triggering the requirement for the State to establish an enhanced I/M program for this area.¹ In 1996, Georgia submitted its enhanced I/M program to EPA for incorporation into the SIP. EPA granted interim approval of the State's program in August 1997. See 62 FR 42916 (August 11, 1997). Full approval was granted in the direct final rule published in January 2000. See 65 FR 4133 (January 26, 2000). Since that time, EPA has approved several SIP revisions regarding the State's I/M program.

In 1997, EPA established an 8-hour ozone NAAQS and subsequently designated areas according to their attainment status. On April 30, 2004, EPA designated a 20-county area in and around metropolitan Atlanta as a marginal ozone nonattainment area for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.² See 69

¹ On November 6, 1991, EPA designated and classified the following counties in and around the Atlanta, Georgia, metropolitan area as a serious ozone nonattainment area for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS: Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, and Rockdale. See 56 FR 56694.

² The nonattainment area for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard consisted of the following counties: Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton,

FR 23858. EPA reclassified these counties as a moderate ozone nonattainment area on March 6, 2008, because the area failed to attain the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the required attainment date of June 15, 2007. See 73 FR 12013. Subsequently, the area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, and on December 2, 2013, EPA redesignated the counties to attainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. See 78 FR 72040.

On March 12, 2008, EPA revised the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. See 73 FR 16436 (March 27, 2008). EPA designated a 15-county area in and around metropolitan Atlanta as a marginal ozone nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS on April 30, 2012 (effective July 20, 2012).³ See 77 FR 30088 (May 21, 2012). EPA reclassified these counties as a moderate ozone nonattainment area on April 11, 2016, because the area failed to attain the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the required attainment date of July 20, 2015. See 81 FR 26697 (May 4, 2016).⁴

II. EPA's Analysis of Georgia's SIP Revision

In the August 6, 2014, SIP revision, GA EPD requested that EPA take action to update the SIP to include changes to the Georgia I/M program. The submittal revises several rules within Georgia Rule Chapter 391–3–20, *Enhanced Inspection and Maintenance*, for the purpose of providing: Clarification, consistency with federal rules, consistency with the Georgia Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Act, and improved enforceability. On December 1, 2016, GA EPD submitted a partial withdrawal letter withdrawing the proposed revision to Georgia Rule 391–3–20–.06, “On Road Testing”, from the SIP revision.

Gwinnett, Hall, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton.

³ The nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard consists of the following counties: Bartow, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, and Rockdale.

⁴ Subsequent to the reclassification of the Atlanta Area, EPA determined that the Area has attained the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS based on 2013–2015 monitoring data. See 81 FR 45419 (July 14, 2016). However, an attainment determination is not equivalent to a redesignation under CAA section 107(d)(3). The Area will remain nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS and subject to the NNSR requirements for that NAAQS until such time as EPA determines that the Area meets the requirements for redesignation to attainment. EPA proposed to redesignate the Area in a notice of proposed rulemaking published on December 23, 2016 (81 FR 94283).